

**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher in the Boston Public Garden.**—On May 18, 1920, in the largest flight of migrant birds which has visited the Public Garden this season, came a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea caerulea*). The bird, a male, all at once appeared in a moderate-sized English elm at the Arlington Street side of the grounds near Beacon Street before two fellow observers, Mrs. Calvert Cravy, Mr. Allan B. Craven, and myself, and remained in view scarcely more than two minutes, taking one other perch in a neighboring tree, and then being lost to our view. As there were many observers in the Garden on this occasion, it being the appointed morning for the visit of members of the Brookline Bird Club, and this Gnatcatcher could not be found again by any of them, it is probable that the two-minute period during which it was under observation by us marked the entire length of its visit and that it passed out immediately to other haunts. Only one other visit of the Gnatcatcher to the Garden has been observed and recorded,<sup>1</sup> that of one on October 22, 1904, following a southeast rainstorm with warm winds of almost gale force. On the present occasion a southwesterly breeze during the preceding night warming up the day to a maximum temperature of 77° had brought in natural sequence a flight of nearly sixty migrant birds to the Garden, of thirty-one different species, including fifteen species of warblers. One other record,<sup>2</sup> intermediate in time with the two above given, was obtained in Olmsted Park, lying between Boston and Brookline, on December 3, 1910, when the Gnatcatcher was in companionship with an Orange-crowned Warbler. The citation of dates of these three occurrences observed by me indicates how accidental as to season, as well as visitant at all, is the Blue-gray Gnatcatcher in the Boston Region.—HORACE W. WRIGHT, 107 Pinckney St., Boston, Mass.

**The Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea caerulea*) at Quebec, P. Q.**—About 2:15 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) on May 18, 1920, I stood on the wooden walk which has been built just below the southern wall of Quebec Citadel, three hundred feet above the St. Lawrence River, at the top of the steep, rocky cliff which forms the southern face of Cape Diamond. The surface of the declivity below me was partly bare and partly covered by grass and dead weeds or scattering clumps of bushes. There were no trees anywhere in the vicinity. Among the bushes were many migrating birds, for the most pronounced wave of bird migration of the spring of 1920 reached Quebec May 18. The preceding night had been warm and hazy, with light, variable winds, and the day itself was fine and quite summer-like, with an official maximum temperature at Quebec of 76° F.

In a bush on the cliff a few feet below me I saw what at first glance I took to be a Parula Warbler. I focused my binoculars (×3) on the

<sup>1</sup> 'Auk,' XXII, Jan. 1905, pp. 87, 88.

<sup>2</sup> 'Auk,' XXV111, Jan. 1911, pp. 117, 118.